

Types.—Two females from Dr. Barnes, one cotype of which is deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

Habitat.—Palmerlee and Redington, Arizona.

This species is most nearly related to *Alcis lallata* Hulst and *Cleora lixaria* Grt., but is separable from both by the position and course of the intradiscal line which in the present species is boldly and evenly curved, not strongly angulate both in the discal cell and on the anal vein as it is in both the first mentioned species.

***Euemera angularia* Gross.**

This species described in the Journal N. Y. Ent. Soc., XVI, 27, 1908, is a small *Eriplatymetra grotearia* Pack. The type is in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

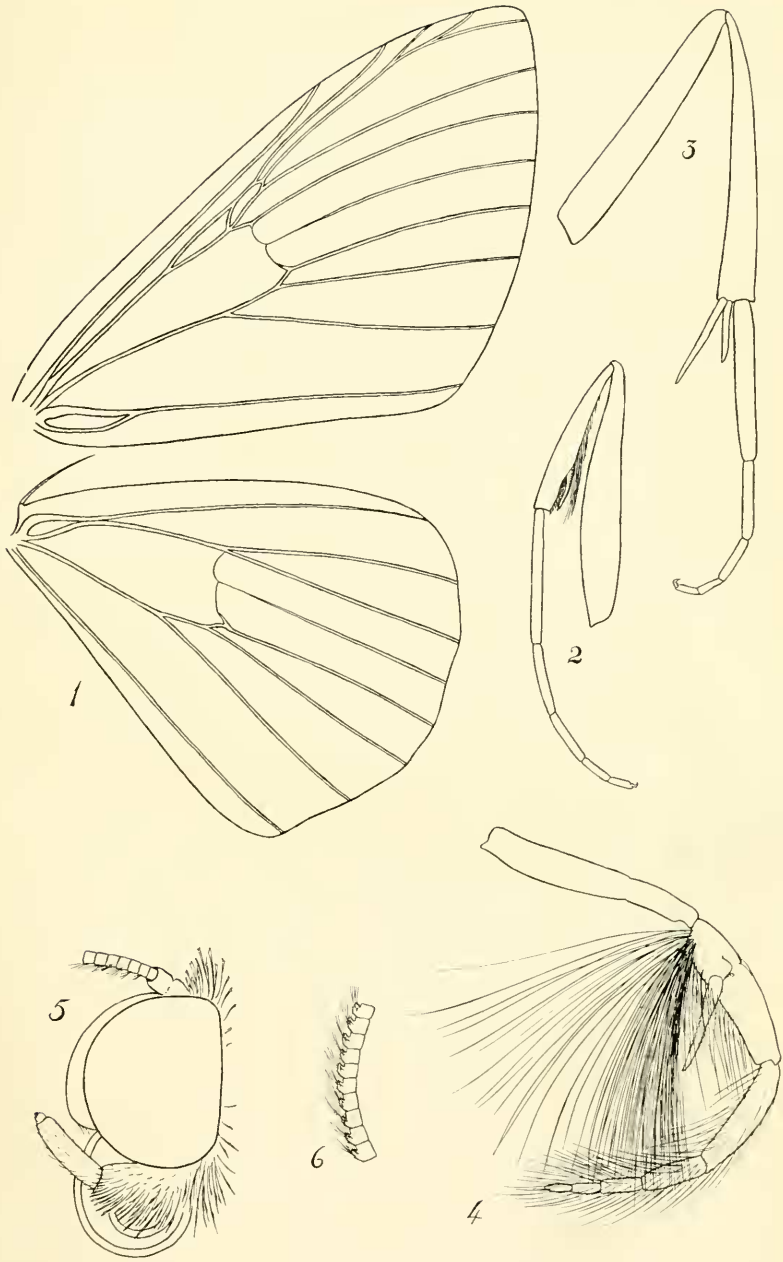
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVII.

1. Venation of *Dasycosymbia gracilata*.
2. Fore leg of male.
3. Mid leg of male.
4. Hind leg of male.
5. Head and appendages.
6. Section of antenna at middle.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Color Pattern in Coleoptera Wings.—On June 26, 1912, while beating scrub pine at West Point, N. Y., I found in my umbrella *Sinoxylon basilaris* Say. It had unfortunately been struck and injured. Its wings were extended and I noted that these wings were blotched with blackish. The wings of *Myodites fasciatus*, which are never folded, are also marked with patches of pigment, but the above is the only case which has come to my attention of beetle wings, covered by the elytra, having a color pattern.—WIRT ROBINSON.

Fiery Ground Beetle (*Calosoma calidum* Fabr.).—An examination of museum specimens resulted in finding under the wing covers of one of these beetles, a group of 4 or 5 large, oval puparia, probably those of *Biomysia georgiana* B. & B., a parasite reared from this insect in 1898 by Mr. A. F. Burgess. The occurrence of parasites in the



Dasycosymbia gracilata

